

Claims

1. A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of a disease
comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer,
dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological dis-
eases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological
diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal comprising the steps of
 - i) contacting a test compound with a PPARD polypeptide,
 - ii) detect binding of said test compound to said PPARD polypeptide.
2. A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of a disease
comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer,
dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological dis-
eases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological
diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal comprising the steps of
 - i) determining the activity of a PPARD polypeptide at a certain concentration of a
test compound or in the absence of said test compound,
 - ii) determining the activity of said polypeptide at a different concentration of said test
compound.
3. A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of a disease
comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer,
dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological
diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological
diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal comprising the steps of
 - i) determining the activity of a PPARD polypeptide at a certain concentration of a
test compound,
 - ii) determining the activity of a PPARD polypeptide at the presence of a compound
known to be a regulator of a PPARD polypeptide.
4. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the step of contacting is in or at the surface of
a cell.
5. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the cell is in vitro.

6. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the step of contacting is in a cell-free system.
7. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the polypeptide is coupled to a detectable label.
8. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the compound is coupled to a detectable label.
- 5 9. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the test compound displaces a ligand which is first bound to the polypeptide.
10. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the polypeptide is attached to a solid support.
11. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the compound is attached to a solid support.
12. A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of a disease
10 comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal comprising the steps of
 - i) contacting a test compound with a PPARD polynucleotide,
 - 15 ii) detect binding of said test compound to said PPARD polynucleotide.
13. The method of claim 12 wherein the nucleic acid molecule is RNA.
14. The method of claim 12 wherein the contacting step is in or at the surface of a cell.
15. The method of claim 12 wherein the contacting step is in a cell-free system.
16. The method of claim 12 wherein polynucleotide is coupled to a detectable label.
- 20 17. The method of claim 12 wherein the test compound is coupled to a detectable label.
18. A method of diagnosing a disease comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal
25 comprising the steps of
 - i) determining the amount of a PPARD polynucleotide in a sample taken from said mammal,

- ii) determining the amount of PPARD polynucleotide in healthy and/or diseased mammals.
19. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a disease comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal comprising a therapeutic agent which binds to a PPARD polypeptide.
20. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a disease comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal comprising a therapeutic agent which regulates the activity of a PPARD polypeptide.
21. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a disease comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal comprising a therapeutic agent which regulates the activity of a PPARD polypeptide, wherein said therapeutic agent is
- i) a small molecule,
 - ii) an RNA molecule,
 - iii) an antisense oligonucleotide,
 - iv) a polypeptide,
 - v) an antibody, or
 - vi) a ribozyme.
22. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a disease comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal comprising a PPARD polynucleotide.

23. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a disease comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal comprising a PPARD polypeptide.
24. Use of regulators of a PPARD for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a disease comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal.
25. Method for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition useful for the treatment of a disease comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal comprising the steps of
- i) identifying a regulator of PPARD,
 - ii) determining whether said regulator ameliorates the symptoms of a disease comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases in a mammal; and
 - iii) combining of said regulator with an acceptable pharmaceutical carrier.
26. Use of a regulator of PPARD for the regulation of PPARD activity in a mammal having a disease comprised in a group of diseases consisting of cardiovascular diseases, infections, cancer, dermatological diseases, gastroenterological diseases, inflammation, hematological diseases, metabolic diseases, muscle-skeleton diseases, neurological diseases, urological diseases and reproduction diseases.